## **Emergency Public Information**

JBPHH Straight Talk Line ...... (808) 473-5734

## **Phone Numbers**

Base Operator	(808)	449-	7110
Duty Chaplain (Emergency)	(808)	368-	<b>3142</b>
<b>Fleet and Family Service Center</b>	(808)	474-	1999
Navy-Marine Corps Relief	(808)	473-	0282
Naval MTF/Clinic	(808)	473-	1880
15th MED GRP	(808)	448-	6000
MFSC Info Number	(808)	474-	1999
Air Force Aid Society	.(808)	449-	0314

## **Websites**

JBPHH www.cnic.navy.mil/pearlharbor-hickam
Red Cross www.redcross.org
FEMA www.ready.gov
Navy EM www.ready.navy.mil
Air Force EM www.beready.af.mil
Hawaii EM Agency www.scd.hawaii.gov
Ocean Safety www.hawaiibeachsafety.com
Tsunami Maps www.honolulu.gov/dem
Staying Informed www.nixle.com
NFAAS www.navyfamily.navy.mil
AFPAAS www.afpaas.af.mil
Weather Information www.weather.gov
Roadside Assistance www.fsphawaii.com
Pac Tsunami Warn Cntr www.ptwc.weather.gov JBPHH Facebook www.facebook.com/
jointbasepearlharborhickam

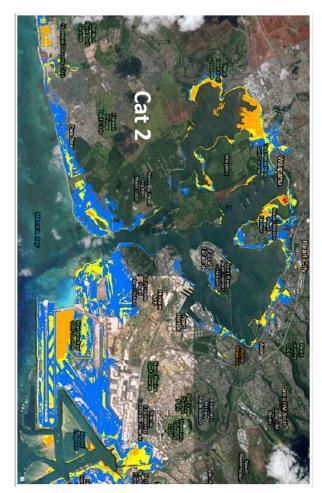
## **Mass Warning & Notification**

Emergency alerts may come from (1) a Phone Tree (a call from your command), (2) Giant Voice (outside, on base), (3) DoD Computer Screen Popup (via AdHoc), and (4) JB Security Forces or Hawaii Police Department.

## **Emergency Alert System Stations**

Emergency notifications may be broadcasted from any local TV channels or radio station. (Consult your provider for listing.)

**Emergencies - Dial 911** 



BLUE 1-3'

YELLOW 4-6'

ORANGE 7-9'

RED 10-12'

## **CAT 2 Hurricane Projected Flood Zones**

Hurricane maps available at: www.honolulu.gov/dem

# **Emergency Quick Reference Guide**



Use this guide to "Be Ready", "Have a Plan" and "Make a Kit."

Joint Base has been recognized as:







Joint Base Emergency Management 75 H Street JBPHH, HI 96858 (808) 448-2741

## **Guide**

eing prepared means understanding the potential threats to you and your family's safety and making plans in advance on how you will deal with likely hazards and potential disasters. Being prepared does not mean being afraid.

## Be Informed, Have a Plan, Make a Kit. Your Home is a Great Shelter!

In the event of many emergencies in Hawaii, your home can serve as your primary shelter. A power outage, earthquake, work disruption, etc. may result in reduced base access. Be prepared to care for your family on your own for a minimum of 14 days (20 is better!)

The basic components of being prepared include:

- ♦ Find out what could happen to you
- Create a Family Emergency Plan

Important Emergency Information
Emergency Meeting Place Near Home:
Meeting Place Phone: () Emergency Location Outside Neighborhood:
Meeting Place Phone: () Emergency Family Contact:
Phone (Day): () Phone (Night): ()

### **Evacuation Kit**

In the event of an emergency be prepared to care for your family for a minimum of 14 days; see below for a list of recommended items, also see www.ready.gov:

- Water: one gallon per person per day for drinking and sanitation.
- Food: canned or prepackaged (non-perishable) and can opener.
- $\Rightarrow$  Infant formula and diapers.
- ⇒ Pet food and extra water for your pet.
- ⇒ First Aid kit and flashlight and extra batteries.
- $\Rightarrow$  Whistle to signal for help.
- ⇒ Prescription medications and glasses.
- $\Rightarrow$  Cash \$250 in small bills.
- ⇒ Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries.
- ⇒ Moist towels, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation. Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items.
- ⇒ Mess kits, paper cups, plates, paper towels and plastic utensils.
- Fire extinguisher, and wrench or pliers to turn off utilities.
- ⇒ Local maps and important family documents.
- ⇒ Cell phone with chargers, inverter or solar charger
- ⇒ Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person.
- ⇒ Complete change of clothing.
- ⇒ Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper.

#### Kit for Your Car

- Water: 1 gal of water per person per day for 7 days.
- Food: non-perishable food such as canned food, and protein rich foods like nuts and energy bars. Manual can opener.
- First Aid Kit, sunscreen, baby formula and diapers if you have a small child.
- Flashlight, crank radio, jumper cables, flares or reflective triangle and basic toolkit: pliers, wrench, screwdriver.
- Clothes: extra change of clothes, walking shoes and blankets or sleeping bags. Contractors must be aware of and comply with many safety training requirements. Training is mandatory in diverse areas

such as extensive safety training for designated Safety Personnel, hazard specific training for designated Competent Person, training for workers using safety equipment, weekly safety meetings, and indoctrination of new employees or visitors.

## **Sheltering in Place**

Sheltering in place simply means that you take cover where you are using your car or the building as a barrier between you and the hazards outside. If you are directed to shelter in place see below for a list of recommended actions

- ⇒ Bring your family and pets inside.
- ⇒ Lock doors, close windows, including fireplace.
- Turn off fans, air conditioning and forced air heating.
- Get your emergency supply kit unless you have reason to believe it has been contaminated.
- ⇒ Go into an interior room with few windows.
- Seal all windows, doors and air vents with 2-4 mil thick plastic sheeting and duct tape. Consider measuring and cutting the sheeting in advance to save time.
- Be prepared to improvise and use what you have on hand to seal gaps so that you create a barrier between yourself and any contamination.

#### When Directed to Shelter in a Vehicle

- ♦ Stay in your vehicle
- Close windows, vents, and turn off air conditioning.
- Follow the orders of law enforcement or public safety officials directing traffic.
- **♦** Tune into the Emergency Alert System (EAS).
- Wait for an "All Clear" signal before leaving your car or opening windows or vents.

## **Maintaining Your Kit**

- Store boxed food in tightly closed plastic or metal containers to protect from pests and to extend its shelf life. Keep your entire disaster supply kit in one or two easy-to-carry containers, such as unused trashcan, backpack or duffel bag.
- $\Rightarrow$  Use foods before they go bad and replace them with fresh supplies.
- Change stored food and water supplies every six months. Be sure to write the date you store it on all containers. Update your kit annually.